

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

## Early elections sought in Turkey

ANKARA, Aug. 15 (R) — Turkey's Muslim fundamentalist and Salvation Party (NSP) called today for early general elections and accused the minority right-wing government of Minister Süleyman Demirel of failing to stop economic and political violence. A motion handed to Meclis (lower house) Speaker Cahit Karakas called for elections on Oct. 26 and of next summer. It also accused the government of bringing Turkey "to the brink of civil war" and of following a "Western line." If deputies from the NSP and two other right-wing parties turn up for the debate on the motion, they would have a majority over the opposition led by former prime minister Necmettin Erbakan's Republican People's Party, which is opposed to an early poll. Mr. Demirel's Justice Party and the far-right Nationalist Front have already informally proposed an early poll.

## Kuwait backs Saudi call for anti-Israel 'holy war'

KUWAIT, Aug. 15 (R) — Kuwait backed Saudi Arabia's call for a 'holy war' to free Israeli-occupied

Arab lands and establish an independent Palestinian state.

Minister Abdullah Al-Jabir told the Kuwaiti news agency Qabas that holy Scriptures call for a holy war to free their holy sites from occupation and oppression.

The statement Thursday came from senior Deputy Prime Minister Faisal Al-Fadhli, who told reporters: "We have our own true Arab line which we have been following since 1973 — the year of the Arabs' last war with Israel."

An ISRAELI Foreign Ministry spokesman said Saudi Arabia's threat was further proof that it had not altered its basic opposition to a Zionist state.

Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. EGYPT reacted to Saudi Arabia's call by saying it would stick to its Camp David policy of peace-making.

The statement Thursday came from senior Deputy Prime Minister Faisal Al-Fadhli, who told reporters: "We have our own true Arab line which we have been following since 1973 — the year of the Arabs' last war with Israel."

An ISRAELI Foreign Ministry spokesman said Saudi Arabia's threat was further proof that it had not altered its basic opposition to a Zionist state.

"This latest threat of a holy war against us neither surprised nor

shocked us," the spokesman said Thursday. "It just again proves that Saudi Arabia has not changed its fundamental attitude and does not accept Israel in this part of the world."

U.S. State Department spokesman David Passage, commenting on Prince Fahd's statement, said: "The U.S. doesn't accept nor has it ever accepted unilateral national legislation dealing with Jerusalem."

A PALESTINIAN leader today backed the Saudi call to arms.

Mr. Hani Al-Hassan, a member of the central committee of the largest Palestinian commando organization, Fatah, said Arab states should consider the call.

If it helped unify the Arab struggle, it could be a way of putting pressure on American interests and of persuading Egypt to abandon its peace process with Israel and the U.S. and return to the Arab fold, he said.

Mr. Hassan said the Saudi call had not come as a surprise. "In a message to President Carter which, as far as we know, was not published, Saudi officials expressed their belief that the situation in the Arab region cannot tolerate further postponement of settling."

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Minister of Foreign Affairs Marwan Al Qasbi, centre, before his departure for Rabat.

## Qasbi off to Rabat for Jerusalem talks

AMMAN, Aug. 15 (JNA) — Minister of Foreign Affairs Marwan Al Qasbi has left here for Rabat to participate in meetings of the Jerusalem committee of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference, due to begin there Saturday.

In a statement before his departure yesterday, Mr. Qasbi said the participants will discuss for three days the impact of the Israeli occupation authorities' decision to annex all of Jerusalem and consider the eternal capital of Israel.

The annexation decision, he added, is considered a new aggression against Jordan and an offence to Arab and Muslim feelings.

Jordan reserves its complete right to respond to this aggression and to take the appropriate measures towards Israel and the countries which support it, Mr. Qasbi said.

He said, "Jordan, which believes in the unanimous stand at Arab and Islamic levels, hopes that the meeting will result in a unanimous Islamic stand that enhances the Jordanian position and supports the stand recently taken by some Arab countries on the Israeli measures concerning Jerusalem."

This was an apparent reference to last week's joint statement by Iraq and Saudi Arabia that they would cut all diplomatic and trade links with any nation that recognised the Israeli annexation of Jerusalem.

Earlier this month, King Hassan II of Morocco, chairman of the Jerusalem committee, asked the secretary-general of the Islamic Organisation, Mr. Habibullah of Tunisia, to convene the committee as soon as possible.

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## Sadat proposes summit with U.S., Israel, Egypt

CAIRO, Aug. 15 (R) — Egypt today proposed a Camp David-style summit to be held after November's American

presidential election and appeared to have ruled out all hope of reviving talks with Israel before then.

The proposal was made in a sharply worded letter from President Anwar Sadat to Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, which he refused to remove what it called obstacles to peace.

The 35-page letter, released to the press shortly after it was handed to Israel's ambassador, said negotiations had been rendered meaningless by the new Israeli law absorbing Arab East Jerusalem into a united capital of the Zionist state.

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## Uruguay to shift Jerusalem embassy

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Aug. 15 (AP) — Israel said today it was "deeply hurt" by Uruguay's decision to move its embassy from occupied Jerusalem to Tel Aviv. "It is a matter of regret to us that states with a proud national tradition are surrendering" to external pressure, the Foreign Ministry said in a statement released a day after Uruguay's decision was announced in Montevideo. Uruguay, following Venezuela in a move from Jerusalem, said it wanted to maintain its impartial position in the Arab-Israeli conflict and didn't want the location of its embassy to be taken as supporting Israel's new law that affirms Jerusalem as the capital, including the Arab eastern sector annexed after the 1967 war. The ministry said Uruguay's embassy had been in Jerusalem since 1966.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

## Refugees shelled after Israeli raids in South Lebanon

TYRE, Aug. 15 (R) — Israeli-backed militia today shelled a refugee camp in south Lebanon hours after an Israeli raid on the same stretch of coast, according to reports from UN forces in the area. The spokesman for the peacekeeping force said 17 rounds hit the Rashidiyah camp, near Tyre, early morning. He made no mention of casualties.

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## Triumphant Carter sounds note of unity

NEW YORK, Aug. 15 (R) — U.S. President Jimmy Carter left here today voicing confidence the Democratic Party is now reunited behind him and warning that a Republican victory in November would be disastrous for the United States.

Mr. Carter, speaking to party workers a few hours after he accepted the Democratic presidential nomination last night in an orchestrated show of unity, said the choice in the Nov. 3 election was between "progress and regression."

The President said there had been a very real danger at the beginning of the week that the Democrats would prevent an image of disunity at their four-day convention.

"There was a prospect of us coming out of the convention divided and with an absence of spirit," he said. "Fortunately, none of those concerns materialised."

He was alluding to the appearance with him on the convention podium last night of his defeated rival for the nomination, Senator Edward Kennedy.

A subdued-looking Mr. Kennedy, who persuaded the convention to adopt some of his liberal economic policies to deal with the recession, stayed for about four minutes as the crowd chanted "We want Ted," shook the President's hand, and then left.

There are nevertheless a number of Kennedy supporters who say they do not know whether they can vote for Mr. Carter.

Those who do not are likely to turn to Mr. John Anderson, the liberal Illinois Republican congressman who is seeking the presidency as an independent.

In his acceptance speech, in the Madison Square Garden convention auditorium, the President portrayed Mr. Reagan as an outdated politician who could easily lead the country into a nuclear arms race.

Mr. Carter elicited loud applause from the delegates when he said that he was "proud of the fact that nearly half of the military and economic aid which the United States has provided to Israel since 1948 — more than \$10 billion has been authorised during his administration. And he promised that a Democratic administration would maintain strong support for Israel in the future."

Also in Tehran today, over 3,000 people milled outside the British embassy to protest the detention of Iranian students in London.

An embassy spokesman said 17 Britons, mostly diplomats and their families, were staying together inside the building as a routine precaution.

The government to have been one of the targets for aircraft bombing, has called for the death penalty for those found guilty.

Four other people were shot at Evin Prison early today. They were three officials of the Shah's government and a fourth man accused of common crimes.

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Four other people were shot at Evin Prison early today. They were three officials of the Shah's government and a fourth man accused of common crimes.

The ex-officials were Mr. Josef Khosrovi, a former Iranian Central Bank governor who was accused of economic treason, and two alleged officers of the Shah's secret police SAV AK, one a former head of Evin and the other a representative to the now-defunct Central Treaty Organisation (CENTO) military alliance.

In the northwestern city of Tabriz, six people, including a clergyman, were executed on charges of rebellion against the government. All were said to be members of or sympathisers with the outlawed Kurdish Democratic Party, which is fighting government forces for Kurdish autonomy.

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Jimmy Carter

## Air force chief among 15 shot as Iran coup plotters

TEHRAN, Aug. 15 (R) — The first post-mortem head of Iran's air force was shot today, accused of masterminding a plot to overthrow the Islamic he once briefly served.

The air force chief, Major General Saeed Hajjarian, was one of 15 people shot by firing squads in Evin Prison for their alleged abortive coup conspiracy.

Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr announced the conspiracy on July 10. Executions brought to 64 the number of deaths by firing squads since the plot was uncovered.

The government said the conspiracy was aimed at power Dr. Shahpour Bakhtiar, the minister appointed by the late Shah. Dr. Bakhtiar is in exile in Paris.

Dr. Bakhtiar, a former head of the Islamic military, was among the plotters. General Mehdiyar was in overall military command of the coup, which involved the bombing of targets in Tehran.

Legged chief assistant, General Ayatollah Khomeini, who was to have commanded air force units, was executed on July 21. General Mehdiyar was appointed to head the

force by the provisional government of Mr. Mehdi Bazargan on Feb. 13, 1979, two days after the revolution which felled the Bakhtiar government.

But following protests and strikes by junior officers who said he was unfit to command the new revolutionary air force, he was sacked after only three days.

His successor, Major General Shahpour Azar, lasted only 10 days and since then the command of the air force, the key service whose radical technicians helped the revolution succeed, has changed hands twice.

The chief of the Islamic military court, Hojatoleslam Mohammad Rezaei, said last month that General Mehdiyar had admitted being in contact with Mr. Bakhtiar and intended to bring him back in Iran.

The 14 other people executed included a colonel, a captain, a lieutenant, two warrant officers and an army private. The remainder were not identified.

Hojatoleslam Rezaei said this week that 300 people had been charged in connection with the coup plot. He said 100 had been tried, of whom some had been acquitted and released.

Revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, whose north Tehran home was said by

the government to have been one of the targets for aircraft bombing, has called for the death penalty for those found guilty.

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## Softer U.N. reaction on Jerusalem urged by European states

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 15 (R) — Western European members proposed today that the Security Council strongly suggest Israel for designating occupied Jerusalem as its individual capital, and call for the rescinding of the relevant Israeli law.

Countering demands by Islamic nations for sanctions, the Western text would request all member states of the U.N. not to recognise "the purported alteration by Israel of the status of Jerusalem."

To that end, they should "refrain from establishing or maintaining diplomatic missions in Jerusalem" and "avoid dealing with the Israeli government in the part of Jerusalem occupied by Israel since 1967."

The United States, which has a consulate in Jerusalem while maintaining its embassy in Tel Aviv, was expected to abstain if and when the proposals went to a vote in the 15-nation Council.

Pakistan, on behalf of the Islamic states, asked two weeks ago for an "immediate" meeting of the Council on the Jerusalem question. Intense backstage bargaining between the advocates of punitive measures against Israel and those, like the Western states, unwilling to go that far held up open debate. This could begin late tonight, officials said.

Mr. Vasco Futscher Pereira, the chief delegate of Portugal, who is president of the Council this month, was at the centre of further private discussions today, after day-long consultations with the different sides yesterday.

A U.N. spokesman said it was impossible to tell whether these would reach a stage during the day that would permit Mr. Futscher Pereira to call members to a public session.

The spokesman said any decision seemed likely to be made in late evening. It was not clear immediately whether this might mean a Saturday meeting.

Britain, France and Norway are the other Western European states on the Council.



هكذا من الأصل



# Damas-Scene

By Pat McDonnell and Samir Twair



The classical drum dance of Manipur is performed by members of the Triveni Ballet company Wednesday through Friday at the Damascus Fairgrounds Theatre.

(Week of August 16-22)

## EXHIBITIONS

**SATURDAY, Aug. 16:** The Friends of Art Society will open a 10-day exhibition in Al Sha'b Gallery. Approximately 11 member artists of this group, founded in 1963, will show their works. Hours: 10 a.m. - 2 p.m.; 4:30 - 8 p.m. daily except Friday.

**MONDAY, Aug. 18:** "Happy Childhood" is the title of a photo exhibition depicting youngsters of the USSR in the Soviet Cultural Centre.

**CONTINUING:** Icons, abstracts, landscapes and primitive Syrian paintings by Latakia artist George Genouira can be seen daily from 5 to 8 p.m. in his studio in the Jisr area of Damascus.

\*\*\* Oils and etchings by Mamdouh Kachian are on view in Ebla Gallery, one block northwest of the Italian Hospital.

## LECTURES

**WEDNESDAY, Aug. 20:** "Communication with Extraterrestrial Civilisations" is a talk to be given by Mr. Fiaz Fak Al Adah of the Syrian Cosmological Society at 6 p.m. in the Soviet Cultural Centre. The talk will discuss a scientific congress of internationally renowned astronomers held in the USSR (in Arabic).

**THURSDAY, Aug. 21:** Christian Fellowship meetings convene at 7 p.m. in the home of Principal Valyn Anderson of the Damascus Community School.

**SUNDAY, Aug. 17:** Non-denominational services are offered at 9 a.m. in Damascus Community Church at the American School.

## DAMASCUS TRADE FAIR

**WEDNESDAY, Aug. 20:** The 27th annual Damascus International Trade Fair will open this year with 5 p.m. ceremonies in the fair theatre. More than 40 nations are represented in this year's event.

## INDIAN BALLET

**WEDNESDAY, Aug. 20: - FRIDAY, Aug. 22:** The Triveni Ballet of the state of Manipur, India, will perform nightly at 9:30 p.m. in the theatre of the Damascus International Fairgrounds. Due to its isolation in the far northeastern corner of India, Manipur has produced dances regarded as among the foremost classical styles of India. The Manipuri style ranges from soft feminine movements to the most vigorous masculine *randava* gestures.

The 15-member troupe will perform classical Manipuri dances for 40 minutes, and ballets will be performed on alternate evenings. These will include drum, sword and spear dances.

On Wednesday and Friday nights, the troupe will perform the ballet "Lei Man" (The Discarded Flower) dealing with a chieftain's daughter's marriage to a God. On Thursday evening, the Triveni Ballet will perform "A Prayer to the Ganges," a ballet depicting a maiden's attempts to entice the deity of the River Ganges to earthly pleasures.

## YOGA INSTRUCTION

Master yoga instructor Dada Pravira teaches yoga at 5 p.m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday at Damascus Community School. Beginners welcome. Cost is SL 100 (\$25) monthly.

## VEGETARIAN COOKING CLASS

An impressive number of Damascenes have enrolled in the yoga classes of "missionary" yoga instructor Dada Pravira. The dedicated young "guru" says that diet is just as important as physical or meditative yoga exercises and his latest project is to offer some vegetarian cooking classes for free.

According to the master yoga instructor, meat is a detriment to good health, and the majority of doctors in the American Medical Association will agree.

While few of us are willing to give up meat entirely from our diets, the opportunity to get a few tips and recipes for preparing tasty, vegetarian dishes should be a boon to our health and our budgets (as meat prices continue to soar).

At present, the yoga instructor is looking for a kitchen large enough to accommodate observers.

Anyone interested in attending the cooking demonstration is asked to phone Pat McDonnell at 336-658. Once the number of interested persons in the community is ascertained, a date and demonstration locale will be settled.

## FILMS

**SATURDAY, Aug. 16 and TUESDAY, Aug. 19 - FRIDAY, Aug. 22:** "Saturday Night Fever," starring John Travolta, will be shown nightly at 7:30 p.m. in the American Cultural Centre. Admittance is by membership, which can be obtained by signing up one day in advance at the centre.

**SUNDAY, Aug. 17:** The feature film "Olsona" will be shown at 6:30 p.m. in the German Democratic Republic Cultural Centre, along with a documentary about folk lore in the Hartz Mountains.

**MONDAY, Aug. 18 and WEDNESDAY, Aug. 20:** A feature film, entitled "I'm 20 Years Old," will be shown at the Soviet Cultural Centre.

**FRIDAY, Aug. 22:** "The Red Diplomatic Couriers" a feature film to be shown at 6 p.m. in the Soviet Cultural Centre.

If you have items for the Damas-Scene column, please send them 10 days in advance to Pat McDonnell at P.O. Box 5601, Damascus, or phone them to 336-658 in Damascus.

## TODAY'S WEATHER

It will be fine, with westerly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Aqaba	24	38
Deserts	18	35
Jordan Valley	24	38

Overnight Daytime Low High The high temperature in Amman on Friday was 30, while that in Aqaba was 38.

# Royal celebrations mark feast, King's accession

AMMAN, Aug. 15 (JNA) — Monday, Aug. 11, the first day of 'Eid Al Fitr celebrating the end of the fasting month of Ramadan, was also the 28th anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein's accession to the throne.

On Monday morning, King Hussein performed prayers at Al Hashimiyyah Mosque, accompanied by His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the King's sons Their Highnesses Prince Abdullah and Prince Faisal, a number of other members of the royal family and top civilian and military personnel. King Hussein, Prince Hassan, Prince Abdullah and Prince Faisal also received 'Eid Al Fitr congratulations from top government officials.

Later, King Hussein and other members of his party visited the tomb of King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, the founder of the kingdom, and the tomb of the King's father, King Talal Ibn Abdullah, and said prayers. They also performed prayers at the royal cemetery.

Also Monday morning, King Hussein visited the officers' club in Zarqa, where he was congratulated both on the occasion of the holiday and on the anniversary of his accession by armed forces, public security, civil defence and general intelligence officers.

Prince Abdullah, Prince Faisal and Commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker also received congratulations along with the King.

King Hussein received a number of cables of good wishes on the occasions of the feast and the anniversary of his accession, both from heads of state of Arab and friendly countries and from top civilian and military personnel in Jordan.



King Hussein and the royal party perform prayers at the tomb of King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein.



His Majesty King Hussein and His Highness Prince Abdullah receive holiday congratulations at the officers' club in Zarqa.

# People...in the news

EVERY WEDNESDAY, St. Peter's Square in Rome is the scene of a huge gathering of faithful Roman Catholics hoping to see or, with luck, to meet their spiritual leader, Pope John Paul II.

Arriving from his summer residence on Wednesday, July 23, the Pope drove from the Vatican to the square to greet his admirers. But before reaching the front benches, he left his car and continued on foot, shaking hands as he went along. It was then that his attention was drawn by the jubilant zagharrets (ululations) and folk songs coming from a group of enthusiastic Jordanian visitors.

The group of 30 was in the course of a tour of historical sites in France, Italy and Spain led by Father Moussa Adell, the Roman Catholic parish priest of Jabal Hussein in Amman. On their arrival in Rome, they had been privileged to get front-row seats in the Wednesday gathering, leading to this happy encounter.

Stopping to shake hands and converse with the Jordanians, the Pope talked for a few minutes, in Italian, with Father Moussa about Jordan and its people. One member of the group took the occasion to present the pontiff with his own keffiyeh, which was gratefully received.

The Jordanian visitors were again delighted when the Pope, after addressing the thousands in the square on the theme of human dignity, made a point of greeting the people of Jordan and wishing them success and happiness.

...



Pope John Paul holding the keffiyeh presented to him, speaks with Father Moussa Adell and his group in Rome's St. Peter's Square.

A MEMBER of the Jordanian government is the last person one might expect to be inconvenienced by the theft of his instantly recognisable sleek limousine — at least, not from right under the noses of a traffic policeman, shopkeepers and scores of people out for a stroll or a cruise in their cars in the midst of the 'Eid celebrations. Yet, this is precisely what happened at the Third Circle on Wednesday evening, and the two young offenders now languishing in Salt jail must surely be rueing their dare-devil exploit.

As Minister of Labour and Reconstruction Mr. Omar Nabulsi popped into Jacob's Pharmacy for some medicine, two young passersby casually climbed into his open Chevrolet with government plate number 3, switched on the engine — the minister had left the key in the ignition — and quietly drove away.

The sight of the car moving off from just outside his pharmacy registered in the sharp eyes of the

pharmacist-owner, Mr. Ya'qoub 'Amr, — but he could not have known that the minister did not have a chauffeur. Moments later the minister noticed his car had vanished, too late to spot which way it had gone or for the traffic cop perched on his motorcycle just across the road, completely oblivious to the drama, to chase after it. The car was eventually spotted by the police two hours later, on the outskirts of Amman heading for Salt.

The shocked minister — "I never expected such a thing to happen here in Amman" he told a Jordan Times reporter who happened to be on the scene — reckons that the two young rascals took his car on impulse without even realising that it was a government car.

The youths, aged about 20, due to appear in court in Salt Saturday morning, face a punishment of up to three years' imprisonment for their crime, and in the opinion of the wronged government official, they will meet their just deserts if the maximum sentence is meted out.

# SUNDAY'S HORSE RACES

AT THE ROYAL RACING CLUB - MARKA

## FIRST RACE 3:30 P.M.

FOR BEGINNER HORSES  
DISTANCE 1,600 METRES

1. Waleed Ouzaizy	A. ANWAR	Owner	Khalaf	57
2. Sami Haddadin	F. EL BAKA	Owner	Khalaf	55.5
3. Khalid El Adwan	NASHWAN	Owner	Fawwaz	53
4. Suliman El Sanie	HAZALAN	Owner	Najib	53
5. N. Barjes El Hadid	HILAL EL SAAD	Owner	Salamih	50
6. Hani El Hadid	MIHYAR	Owner	Ibrahim	50

## SECOND RACE 4:00 P.M.

FOR BEGINNER HORSES  
DISTANCE 1,000 METRES

1. A. Sokout & Ibrahim	FL EL JAZIRIH	Owner	Mousa	54
2. Sami Y. Madrouh	MAK FOUL	Owner	Fawwaz	54
3. Mamdouh El Hadid	SAMAR	Owner	Kasim	52.5
4. Sami Haddadin	HILDA	Owner	Khalaf	52.5
5. Rashid Oudih	HAZWAH	Owner	Najib	52.5
6. Mishaal El Faiez	EL MAJDIL	Owner	Radwan	52.5
7. Hani El Hadid	ARAR	Owner	Salamih	50
8. Shalan El Khashman	EL MANSOUR	Owner	Salah	50
9. Shalan El Khashman	EL RAYAH	Owner	Fawwaz	48.5

## THIRD RACE 4:30 P.M.

FOR LOCAL COUNTRY HORSES, THIRD CLASS  
DISTANCE 1,000 METRES

1. Salim El Jadaan	EL NAHIDAH	Owner	Dafallah	56.5
2. Mishaal El Faiez	HAKIMIH	Owner	Radwan	56.5
3. Nimir El Hmojd	SHAMS	Owner	Salamih	53.5
4. Oclah El Tallak	J. MARKA	Owner	Khalaf	52.5
5. Soud El Adwan	NADIAH	Owner	Najib	52.5
6. Bassam El Hadid	EL ANOUD	Owner	Kasim	51.5
7. Shalan El Khashman	MOHARIB	Owner	Salah	50
8. Bahjat Fanous	EL SHAKRA	Owner	Ibrahim	49.5
9. Nasir Allah Salim	EL FARASHIH	Owner	Fawwaz	48.5
10. Halel A. Ibraiz	SITA	Owner	Ahmad	45.5
11. Suliman El Sanie	ANTAR	Owner		54

## FOURTH RACE 5:00 P.M.

FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES  
DISTANCE 1,000 METRES

1. Sherif Naser Ibn Jamil Stable.	ASAL	Kamal	Ibrahim	54
2. Bahjat Fanous	SHABAB	Owner	Ahmad	54
3. A. Sokout & Ibrahim	MISBAH	Owner	Mousa.	54
4. Sulimanh El Sanie	GHAZWAN	Owner	Najib	54.
5. Nimir El Hmojd	shamroukh	Owner	Hijab	54
6. Kittanli & A. El Maseeh	H. EL RAHMAN	Owner	Daifallah	52.5
7. Rashid Oudih	R. EL BARI	Owner	Fawwaz	52.5
8. Ghalib Haddadin	D. EL ASWAD	Balasin	Khadir	50
9. A. El Latif El Hadid	WISAM	Owner	Salah	50.
10. Hani El Hadid.	HIDAYAH	Owner	Salamith	45.5
11. Mishaal El Faiez	SHOJIA	Owner	Radwan	58
12. Sami Haddadin	KHOLIH	Balasin	Kasim	52.5

## FIFTH RACE 5:30 P.M.

FOR SECOND CLASS HORSES  
DISTANCE 1,600 METRES

1. Sherif Naser Ibn Jamil, Stable	JALMOUD	Kamal	Ibrahim	54
2. Mousa Salamih	APPOLO	Owner	Najib	54
3. A. Sokout & Ibrahim	B. AL JAZIRIH	Owner	Mousa	52
4. Rashid Oudih	MORJAN	Owner	Fawwaz	52
5. Mamodouh El Hadid	EL GHAWI	Owner	Kasim	50
6. Dr. Marwan Kamal	SHAHIM	Owner	Mostafa	50
7. Shalan El Khashman	EL ZEER	Owner	Salah	50
8. Nimir El Hmojd	DINAR	Owner	Salamih	50
9. Sami Haddadin	MAJD	Belasim	Khadir	50
10. Bahjat Fanous	HOLWAN	Owner	Radwan	48
11. Rashid Oudih	TAJ EL AROUS	Owner	Dafallah	48



With help from exports

# Japan weathers 'second oil crisis'

TOKYO, Aug. 15. (AP)—Japan last month registered an overall balance of payments surplus of \$320 million, its first surplus since Oct. 1978. Government economists attributed the turnaround to a sharp increase in exports, led by automobiles and electrical goods.

In a separate development, the economic planning agency released an optimistic white paper which concluded that the Japanese economy had successfully weathered "the second oil crisis."

"The last two years were a time of trial for the Japanese economy," the agency planning director Mr. Seichiro Tanaka told reporters after the document has been submitted to the cabinet. "But Japan is overcoming the sec-

ond oil crisis, and making very good progress along the way," he said.

The agency attributed the recovery to experience gained in "the first oil shock" of 1973-74, to the incremental nature of recent oil price hikes, and to stability in the domestic economy as reflected by the consumer price index and the steady rate of capital investment by manufacturers.

"The problems presented to us by the second oil crisis are not yet over," said Mr. Tanaka, predicting that wholesale prices would level off but that consumer prices would continue to rise. Wholesale prices rose 0.4 per cent in July over June, an 18.5 per cent increase over July 1979.

The planning agency blamed the current projected 8 per cent annual inflation rate on price hikes which increased the cost of oil by 2.3 times, or \$18, since Nov. 1978. Japan is more than 90 per cent dependent on imported oil for its energy needs, and the white paper stressed the need to cut energy use and increase productivity to lower its oil bill.

Mr. Tanaka also forecast a drop in consumer demand because of inflation, and predicted that recessions in the United States and Western Europe would slow the growth rate of Japanese exports and hence hinder the growth of the Japanese economy.

Japan registered an all-time high in exports last month, \$12.1

billion, an increase of 31.5 per cent over the same period in 1979, according to figures released Wednesday by the ministry of international trade and industry.

In a forecast for the coming decade, the white paper called upon the government to solve "trade frictions" arising between Japan and other industrial nations over rising Japanese exports of automobiles and electrical products.

"Vis-a-vis the world economy we can no longer sit back and react, but should recognise that it is something which we must act upon," Mr. Tanaka told reporters at a news briefing. "We must recognise the international ramifications of our domestic problems," he said.

## Iranian report says oil output near record level

TEHRAN, Aug. 15 (R)—The Iranian oil ministry painted a healthy picture of the country's vital oil industry today and said production was near record levels at domestic refineries.

In a report for the Persian year ended last March 20, the first full year since the Islamic revolution, the ministry said the industry did not face any basic problems despite the departure of more than 1,200 foreign managers and technicians.

Average daily production of crude oil during the period under review was 3.45 million barrels, of which 2.65 million barrels were exported, the official Pars News Agency quoted the report as saying.

The report said that apart from crude sales, refined petroleum products equivalent to 250,000 barrels of crude a day were also exported. Production—now estimated at slightly lower than two million barrels a day—was at its logical level, the report said.

Under the late Shah, oil output reached a peak of over six million barrels per day, of which more than five million barrels were exported. The revolutionary government has slashed both production and exports to get the maximum revenue and maintain reserves for as long as possible.

The report said the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) faced some initial problems caused by the departure of expatriate technicians and the closure of many factories.

Some sabotage of crude oil and gas pipelines also hit production at refineries. But the situation had quickly improved and a million barrels of crude were now being refined daily, 97,000 barrels more than two years ago, the ministry said.

The report said work had also resumed on several projects. One unit at the Isfahan refinery became operational last winter and the second was expected to start production next month. Work on gas and oil pipelines was also progressing well.

Important action had been taken to resume work on the giant petrochemical complex at Bandar Khomeini, in Khuzestan, in collaboration with the Japanese-Mitsui industrial group, the report added.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, Aug. 15 (R)—Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	2.3790/3800
One U.S. dollar	1.1588/91
	1.7850/60
	1.9395/9405
	1.6440/55
	28.48/53
	4.1335/60
	844.00/846.00
	225.35/55
	4.1670/85
	4.8570/85
	5.5180/95
One ounce of gold	625.00/627.00

U.S. dollar
Canadian dollar
West German marks
Dutch guilders
Swiss francs
Belgian francs
French francs
Italian lire
Japanese yen
Swedish crowns
Norwegian crowns
Danish crowns
U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARK

LONDON, Aug. 15 (R)—The market ended the week on a note following publication of the retail price index which showed a sharp fall in annual inflation; dealers said. At 1500 the index was up 4.6 at 481.9.

Industrial leaders were mainly between 2p and 4p though Plessey was strong on steady buying interest and rose 241p. BOC was 2p firmer at 81p on further consideration results yesterday. Government bonds were up to ¼ point on steady, but light, buying interest. U.S. and Canadian were firmer.

Lucas retained an early gain of 5p to close at 214p with Hawker Siddeley and Tube Investments each adding 1p. Beecham, Reed International, Baf Industries, ICI and GEC 2p or 3p higher.

Banks were firm as hopes of an early cut in minimum rate continue to recede, dealers said. Barclays was up 1½p while Nat West was up 1½p at 37½p. Lloyds gained ½p at 38½p.

Oils were firm, though below the day's highs. Bump and Centrol were between 2p and 4p harder. Unilever unchanged at 358p after the results yesterday.

## Israel's inflation rate 2nd worst in the world

TEL AVIV, Aug. 15 (Agencies)—Israel's cost of living index rose 4.3 per cent in July, the lowest monthly rise this year, the government announced.

The figure, projected over a year, would result in a 68 per cent annual inflation rate. But the monthly index fluctuates sharply and Israel's inflation is certain to top 100 per cent in 1980, the second consecutive year of triple-digit inflation.

The cost of living in July stood at 133 per cent over a year earlier. Statistics bureau officials said summer sales of clothing and footwear and bountiful supplies of fruits and vegetables helped hold down the monthly index.

However, this month the government already has imposed stiff price increases in fuel, postage and many basic foods, which are

expected to cause a steep increase in the August calculation.

From a 1976 base of 100, the index reached 813.6 in July. It is not seasonally adjusted.

Israel's 111 per cent inflation rate last year was the worst in the world after Argentina, the International Labour Organisation (ILO) said on Wednesday.

Argentina topped the list with 140 per cent inflation. Kuwait was at the other end of the scale, its inflation rate reaching only 4.4 per cent, according to the ILO.

In African countries inflation is usually more than 20 per cent, and in Asian countries it ranges from 10 to 25 per cent. But the highest average rates are in Latin America, where only a few countries have an inflation rate below 30 per cent, according to ILO statistics.

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	292.00/294.00	French franc	71.00/71.40
U.K. sterling	687.20/691.20	Dutch guilder	150.90/151.80
West German mark	164.50/165.50	Swedish crown	70.00/70.40
Swiss franc	178.30/179.40	Belgian franc	102.90/103.50
Italian lire		Japanese yen	
(for every 100)	34.80/35.00	(for every 100)	129.30/130.10

## U.S. food prices ricochet to record lev

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (AP)—Inflation at the wholesale level in the United States raced ahead 1.7 per cent in July—the biggest jump in nearly six years—mainly as a result of a sharp, drought-influenced surge in food prices, the government said today.

The huge increase dramatically halted months of an easing inflation trend. In June, wholesale, or producer, prices rose 0.8 per cent.

Not since Nov. 1974 have producer prices risen so fast, the Labor Department said. July's boost outpaced even the dizzying levels set earlier this year when inflation was so severe that credit controls were imposed.

If July's seasonally adjusted rate continues for an entire year, inflation at the wholesale level would exceed 22 per cent annually.

This spurt was called "temporary" by the vice president of

Data Resources Inc., the Lexington, Massachusetts, economic forecasting firm. "It should not set off a long term increase in inflation," he said.

"This is a shock due primarily to food. The overall backdrop for inflation is favourable because consumer demand is down due to the recession," he said.

Meanwhile, production from American factories and mines declined in July for the sixth straight month but the rate of fall was slower than earlier this year, the U.S. Federal Reserve Board said today.

An upturn in production of automobiles helped slow the decline, a sign to many economists that the American recession may be approaching bottom.

Industrial production dropped 1.6 per cent in July, following newly revised estimated declines in April, May and June of 2.3, 2.6

and 2.3 per cent, respectively. The index in July was 9.0 per cent under the January level and 9.2 per cent below the July 1979 mark.

The government report said the July decrease showed "sharp curtailments in the production of most durable and nondurable goods and materials and further cutbacks in the output of business equipment, home goods and consumer nondurable goods."

One of the bright spots in the report was a 1.7 per cent increase in production by electric and gas utilities—but that was brought on by one of the worst heat waves of the century.

Manufacturing production fell by 1.9 per cent while the output from U.S. mines was off by 0.9 per cent. Production of consumer goods fell 1.1 per cent in July—about the same as in June but a decline considerably below the

levels of March and April, the recession began last year.

The Federal Reserve attributed much of the improvement to a pick-up in automobile industry, a reduction of auto output 9.0 per cent to an annual 6.4 million units. Even so, the rate of durable consumer goods was 18.6 per cent under at this time a year ago.

Production of consumer durable goods—those last less than three years—declined by 1.4 per cent, the largest drop this year. Equipment dropped 1.4 per cent.

A strike in the copper was blamed in part for the 2.1 per cent decline in price of materials. The strike helped push production of materials up by 1.0 per cent in July.

## Report dismisses W. German recession

BONN, Aug. 15 (AP)—West Germany's economic activity has slowed markedly but a recession such as the one in 1974-75 is not likely, the country's bank federation said yesterday.

While the federation noted that all available indicators point to slower growth, it made it clear that it felt the situation cannot require

any official economic support programme.

The banking federation, in its August report, also pointed out that the German central bank's room for manoeuvre in cutting interest rates was very limited due to West Germany's high deficit on current account in the payments balance.

Because of declining production and order inflow to industry, climbing unemployment, rising inventories and a deterioration in the general consumer and business climate, there have been public calls for a major change in the bank's tight monetary policy, especially a reduction in the central bank's key lending rates.

The official discount rate at 7.5 per cent and the Lo rate at 9.5 per cent both p

Top central bank officials made it clear that they are ready for a drastic change in monetary policy and that the will be kept at current level maintain the mark's strength.

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## In sharp television statement

## Polish premier orders strikers to return to jobs

WARSAW, Aug. 15 (R)—Prime Minister Edward Babiuch, confronted with a major crisis by strikes in many parts of Poland, delivered a

sharply worded statement on television tonight that the thousands of strikers must return to work.

Mr. Babiuch, whose decision to raise meat prices six weeks ago sparked off the wave of stoppages, said nothing would be solved by strikes.

He warned the strikers, who have now brought a large section of the country's Baltic ship-building industry to a standstill, that their action was being exploited by anti-Communists.

More than 50,000 workers were on strike in and around the biggest Polish shipyard today.

"People who oppose Socialist Poland are attempting to exploit this situation for their own ends," Mr. Babiuch said.

"They are submitting slogans and demands which have nothing to do with the struggle of the working class and which are contradictory with the interests of the nation."

In directly appealing to the strikers to end their action, Mr. Babiuch made it clear that pati-

ence was running out. "No-one in Poland can agree with wasting time which should be spent in work, with disruptions in social services. We simply cannot afford this," he said.

Tram and bus drivers in the Baltic city of Gdansk and the neighbouring cities of Gdynia and Sopot were also on strike as were men in four factories supplying the shipyards.

The 46-day strike wave is the longest industrial crisis in Poland's 36 years of Communist rule.

Mr. Babiuch's message to the strikers tonight was plain—resume work and we will discuss grievances.

"We must make a distinction between discussions and work time," he said.

He spoke only hours after Communist Party leader Mr. Edward Gierek returned on schedule from his holiday in the Soviet Union. Mr. Babiuch said

there was no disagreement between Moscow and Warsaw.

"The world is watching how we are coping with these difficult times," Mr. Babiuch said. "We have unbreakable allies whose concern is also our own."

"They believe that we ourselves will be able to overcome those problems and they wish this from the bottom of their hearts."

Mr. Babiuch took over the number two job in Poland last February with the task of pulling the country through a serious economic recession. He said tonight that there were no miracle cures to Poland's economic ills.

He said there would be no easing of meat shortages in the near future, and added that Poland had been spending more than the value of its output for too long.

"We have lived and developed in a certain sense on credit," he said, adding that Poland had reached a stage when it could borrow no more.

## Is it really Lee Harvey Oswald in that Texas grave?

DALLAS, Aug. 15 (Agencies)—A state judge today delayed for at least 10 days a plan to exhume the body of presumed presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald to test a British writer's theory that the man in Mr. Oswald's grave is in fact a Soviet secret agent.

The Dallas county medical examiner had planned to exhume the body today so that he could take dental X-rays and compare them with Marine Corps X-rays taken of Mr. Oswald in the 1950s. Mr. Oswald's Russian-born widow Marina, now remarried, had given permission for the exhumation.

But the brother of the man accused of assassinating President John F. Kennedy in 1963 obtained a court order blocking the exhumation pending a court hearing on Aug. 22.

Mr. Lee Harvey Oswald's brother Robert, of Wichita Falls, Texas, claimed in court papers that he would suffer "mental pain and anguish" if his brother were exhumed. Mr. Robert Oswald asserted the exhumation was being done for publicity and for financial gain by author Michael Eddowes and coroner Dr. Charles Petty.

Mr. Eddowes, a British attorney, five years ago questioned the identity of the body that was buried in 1963 in Rose Hill cemetery on Fort Worth's east side.

Mr. Eddowes, who last year filed suit in state district court at Fort Worth in an attempt to have the body exhumed said he believes the man buried was not Mr. Oswald but a Soviet secret agent who returned to the United States from Russia in 1962, posing as Mr. Oswald.

A state district judge dismissed the suit, saying Mr. Eddowes had no standing in court since he was a British citizen. A state appeals court later upheld the dismissal of the suit.

Mr. Oswald defected to Russia in 1959 and once sought Russian citizenship before he returned in 1962 with a Russian wife.

In his civil suit filed in January 1979, Mr. Eddowes claimed the body measured in Dallas after Mr. Oswald's death in 1963 was two inches shorter than Mr. Oswald's height as measured during his military service.

## On India's 33rd independence anniversary

## Gandhi lashes at violence anarchy and corruption

NEW DELHI, Aug. 15 (R)—Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, facing deteriorating law and order in India,

said today that intercommunal caste violence must be stopped at anarchy checked at all costs.

Speaking from the ramparts of the Red Fort in Old Delhi, she painted a grim picture of India on the 33rd anniversary of its independence, saying violence, indiscipline and anarchy had spread throughout the country.

She said those guilty of violence and rioting in the north Indian town of Moradabad, where nearly 100 people were killed this week after fighting broke out between police and Muslims, would be dealt with severely.

Police should strive "to win the confidence and friendship of all sections of the population, irrespective of caste, religion or community," she said.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) said two boys, aged 18 and 13, were killed today when police opened fire to quell violence between two unidentified groups of people in the western city of Ahmedabad.

PTI also said one policeman was stabbed to death and another

injured in a Harijan (untouchable) district of Rampur town last night.

Mrs. Gandhi said it was the duty of everyone to prevent the poison of communalism, casteism and revenge from spreading.

"If we are united and strong, we can gain all that we are working for, and if we remain disunited, indiscipline or weak, we can lose everything," she said.

Mrs. Gandhi called on the sponsors of an 11-month-old anti-immigrant campaign in the north-east state of Assam, in which more than 180 people have died, to end their movement.

Directly addressing the students leading the agitation for the expulsion from Assam of all illegal immigrants, Mrs. Gandhi said: "You are like my children and I have full sympathy with you."

But she said leaders of the agitation "should not threaten the entire country"—a reference to a continuing embargo on oil supplies from Assam which has cost India more than \$500 million since last January when Mrs. Gandhi was voted back to power after 33 months in opposition.

Mrs. Gandhi said anarchy had "entered almost every segment of social, political and cultural life."

There appeared to be a deep-rooted conspiracy to organise rioting on every major or minor issue in order to prevent a smooth functioning of the government, she said.

Mrs. Gandhi appealed to opposition parties to cooperate with her government in implementing programmes aimed at strengthening the country, whose population of 660 million, she said, had increased by 280 million since independence.

Government and opposition could have ideological differences, but they "should be one in the nation-building activity," she said.

Earlier today, Mrs. Gandhi said that India wanted friendship and cooperation with its neighbours so that countries in the region could effectively face forces trying to prevent them from becoming strong. Mrs. Gandhi did not iden-

Mrs. Indira Gandhi said today that intercommunal caste violence must be stopped at anarchy checked at all costs.

She said: "We are extending a hand of friendship to neighbouring countries. Our people, as well as the government, understand clearly that non-violence can be gained through honest and confrontation."

"I want to assure the people the neighbouring countries that we are interested in friendship and do not want war," she said in a 30-minute speech mainly devoted to domestic issues.

Her remarks were clearly aimed at Pakistan which has fought wars with India since the two were partitioned 33 years ago.

Mrs. Gandhi, who has repeatedly denounced moves to rearm Pakistan after Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, said friendship and cooperation between neighbouring countries could not be achieved by stockpiling arms or through wars.

There could not be unanimity among neighbours on every issue, she said.

"But wherever this was possible, we must adopt a common approach which will help cut down expenditure and make us strong."

Mrs. Gandhi said India was facing increasing dangers because of a military buildup in the Indian Ocean.

She said India could not depend on others for its defence, and that was why it did not tilt towards any particular country or bloc.

"We are Indians and we are working only to make the country strong. All our policies and programmes are aimed at eradicating poverty and backwardness," she said.

## Arrange visa first before flying to Kabul

NEW DELHI, Aug. 15 (R)—Immigration authorities at Kabul airport today stopped issuing visas to foreign travellers arriving in Afghanistan, diplomatic sources here said.

There was no immediate explanation for the move which means that to enter the country foreigners must now obtain a visa from an Afghan embassy abroad.

An Indian Airlines official in New Delhi said that from today, only passengers holding visas for Afghanistan would be issued tick-

ets to Kabul. Pakistan International Airways and the Afghan and Soviet national carriers, Ariana and Aeroflot are the only airlines with scheduled flights to Kabul.

Previously, most foreigners have been able to obtain a visa for up to one month on arrival at Kabul airport. But western journalists identifying themselves as such have usually been deported on the next plane if they did not have a visa.

## Falling rocks crush 12 on Mount Fuji

FUJIYOSHIA, Japan, Aug. 15 (R)—Eight adults and four children were crushed to death yesterday when a section of rocky cliff near the summit of Mount Fuji broke off and fell on a path, police said.

At least 30 people were injured when rocks, some of them two metres in diameter, swept down the sandy sloping path, they added.

When the accident occurred about 2 p.m., several thousand people were on the summit of the 3,776-metre dormant volcano and on several twisting lava ash-covered paths, police said.

More than 200 soldiers and police were mobilised for the rescue operation, using a helicopter and a number of vehicles. A paved road climbs the mountainside to a height of 2,400 metres.

The injured were admitted to several hospitals in this city near Fuji's base, 100 kilometres west of Tokyo.

Today's accident was one of the worst of Fuji since World War II. In March, 1972, 24 people were killed in an avalanche and snow storm.

A 37-year-old housewife told a television interviewer that her husband and son were hit by a rock measuring one metre in diameter.

An estimated 500,000 people climb Fuji every year in July and August to witness the dawn from the summit, and in some cases to pay homage to a Shinto goddess of fire whose spirit is said to be enshrined on the mountain.

At other times of the year, when most of Fuji is covered by snow, mountaineers from university and mountaineering clubs try to conquer the peak.

## Repentant guerrilla released on parole

WEST BERLIN, Aug. 15 (R)—Mr. Horst Mahler, a founder member of the Red Army Faction (RAF) urban guerrilla group, was freed on parole today after serving two-thirds of a 14-year sentence here, West German justice officials said.

The 44-year-old former lawyer was convicted in 1973 of founding a criminal organisation and conspiracy to murder. He had been in pre-trial custody since 1970.

Mr. Mahler, who publicly renounced the use of force and

urged other RAF activists to abandon terrorism, left a West Berlin open prison in Spandau early today.

West German press reports said he was considering resuming work as a lawyer.

Mr. Mahler was the mastermind behind the urban guerrilla activities of the leftist RAF in its early years. The group was linked to the Baader-Meinhof group which shook West German society with attacks and kidnappings in the late 1960s and early 1970s.

## Italian anti-kidnap ploy abandoned

CATANZARO, Italy, Aug. 15 (Agencies)—A local magistrate's secret attempt to combat kidnapping was abandoned yesterday after it provoked two days of protests and confusion in banks and businesses throughout Italy.

The magistrate in the south-eastern town of Reggio Calabria had ordered bank and post office clerks to demand identification from anyone trying to change a 100,000 lire (\$121) note, the largest in circulation.

The order, which had nationwide effect from last Monday, was aimed at tracing recycled money paid in kidnap ransoms and was meant to be a secret.

But as news of the directive

spread many businesses stopped accepting the notes, bank workers threatened to strike as the paper-work built up, and the Italian public rushed in droves to try and get rid of the unwanted bills.

Even some Swiss banks refused to take the notes and tourist operators warned that foreign holidaymakers would be driven away.

In revoking the order, the chief magistrate of Reggio Calabria said today: "Because of all the publicity, the order has lost the purpose for which it was issued."

Twenty-eight people have been kidnapped in Italy this year. Kidnappers seized 69 people in 1979 and collected an estimated \$24 million in ransoms.

## Walls accused of planning Zimbabwe coup

SALISBURY, Zimbabwe, Aug. 15 (AP)—A black Zimbabwean cabinet minister charged today that the recently resigned white military commander, Peter Walls, was involved in a pre-independence coup plot and accused other highly placed white government officials of subversion.

In the strongest public speech by the black-dominated government against the white minority that previously ruled for nine decades, Information Minister Nathan Shamuyarira told parliament: "We welcome those whites who want to stay in a new, free and independent Zimbabwe. We will not be held to ransom by our racial misfits and malcontents who do not accept the new order."

Earlier the minister, in a special statement which reliable sources said was authorised by Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, accused Lt. Gen. Walls of working against the government since he was kept on as military chief after Mr.

Mugabe won British-supervised elections last February.

"The question the government would like answered is how many European (Zimbabwean whites) are in this category," demanded the minister.

Mr. Shamuyarira declared: "We are now irritated by the continued threat of a mass exodus of Europeans being held like a pistol to the head of the government."

And to chants of "Now, now," he added: "I am authorised to make it abundantly clear that all those Europeans who do not accept the new order should pack their bags and go now, either individually or in organised groups."

The minister also challenged the 20 white members of the 100-member national assembly—all MPs of former prime minister Ian Smith's Rhodesian Front Party—to make known whether they are "in support and in sympathy with the sentiments and the subversive activities in which Peter Walls has been engaged."

Outlining details of the alleged military coup plot, Mr. Shamuyarira maintained the government has documentary evidence that the military was to seize power at 9 a.m. local time last March 4—the precise time and the day the election results were announced.

White-officer troops were to occupy key buildings, and troops and warplanes were to attack and bomb camps where 35,000 guerrillas gathered after the Dec. 28 cease-fire in the seven-year war, the minister told parliament.

Only the magnitude of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's election victory after leading the guerrilla war against Walls's forces persuaded the general not to implement the plan, Mr. Shamuyarira told the house amid cries from black parliamentarians of "shame."

All orders sent out to military units outlining "Operation Quartz" were deliberately destroyed except for one, the minister added.

## U.S. spacecraft on Mars: 4 years completed, 14 to go

WASHINGTON—The Viking-1 orbiter spacecraft has run out of fuel and can no longer contact earth as it begins its 75-year tumble toward the surface of Mars, scientists at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) in Pasadena say.

Scientists who cut off its radio signal last week say the Viking mission's last contact marked the end of "the most exciting decade in the history of space exploration."



CLOSER VIEW — Viking Orbiter-1 took this photograph of the Martian surface from an altitude of 700 kilometres, some 800 kilometres closer than its nearest approach during its first year of operation.

When the orbiter ran out of stabilisation gas, scientists were forced to shut down its radio transmitter to prevent phantom signals from interfering with other spacecraft, said Mr. Alan Wood, a spokesman at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory.

The Viking-1 orbiter transmitted its last pictures of Mars on Tuesday Aug. 5.

But the Viking-1 lander, which became the first spacecraft to operate on another planet for more than a few minutes, will be sending back information to earth until 1990 at least, and probably until 1994.

By then, the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) may have en route to the red planet a new spacecraft that would crawl around on the sandy surface, retrieving soil and rock samples to send back to earth for analysis and dating.

The spacecraft carrying the Viking-1 lander and orbiter was launched on Aug. 20, 1975, and arrived at Mars June 19, 1976. The Viking-1 lander touched down on the planet the following day.

The Viking-2 orbiter and lander, launched on Sept. 9, 1975, arrived at Mars on Aug. 7, 1976. The lander reached Mars on Sept. 3, 1976, after a month-long search for a smooth landing site.

The Viking-2 orbiter ran out of fuel on July 25, 1978, and the lander was turned off on April 12, 1980.

That leaves only the Viking-1 lander operating on Mars' surface on the western slope of Chryse Planitia (22.3 degrees north, 48.0 degrees west) until 1994. Scientists predict its power source will be depleted by then.

The extension of the Mars observations beyond the four-month primary mission has been better than anything originally anticipated, Mr. Kermit Watkins, Viking project manager, said during a JPL press conference.

The two Viking landers and orbiters have returned hundreds of times more information than expected, he added.

Among Viking's major accomplishments and findings:

-- The two orbiters took 53,500 photographs of Mars and its satellites (Phobos and Deimos)—each time containing twenty times more information than the lower-resolution Mariner-9 pictures in 1971. The two landers took 4,500 pictures, including high-resolution and stereoscopic pictures of the landing sites. As a result, 97 per cent of Mars has now been mapped.

-- No organic molecules were found in the Martian soil. "Which doesn't mean Mars has no life, but that we did not see it at the two sites," Mr. Watkins said.

-- Viking found—in addition to the known presence of carbon dioxide, oxygen and water—nitrogen, argon, neon, krypton and xenon in the Martian atmosphere. An analysis of these elements led scientists to conclude that there was a time when the Martian atmosphere was much denser than it is today.

-- The soil of Mars is similar to iron-rich clay, high in sulphur.

-- Weather at the Viking-2 northern landing site has been much more variable and dynamic than at the Viking-1 site 20 degrees to the south—with ground frost, cyclones and weather fronts.

The highest midday temperature at the southern landing site was -31°C, and the lowest pre-dawn temperature at the northern landing site was -124°C.

-- The most water observed in Mars' atmosphere at its wettest was about one cubic kilometre of ice—"About the amount you would find in a mid-west thunderstorm," said Mr. James Tillman of the University of Washington. Scientists still believe, however, that under Mars' sandy soil there is a planet-wide permafrost containing water which would be released if the surface ever got hot enough.

While most of the major discoveries were made during the first two years of the Viking operation, "There is still much work to do, large quantities of data to analyse," said Mr. Harold Masursky of the U.S. Geological Survey.



"MARS EXPOSED"—Several prominent Martian features and at least two rare weather phenomena are visible in this mosaic of 102 photos taken in one

day in February by the Viking Orbiter-1 spacecraft. Valles Marineris, some 4,000 kilometres long stretches across the centre. Three huge volcanoes are seen at left. A sharp line, either a

weather front or an atmospheric shock wave, curves north and east from the largest volcano, Arsia Mons (bottom left). Four tiny clouds have been identified in the southernmost frame. Just north of the crater Lowell. Programme scientists at the Jet Propulsion Lab in Pasadena, California, say such distinct cloud-shadow patterns are extremely rare on Mars.

For example, scientists would like to begin dating the various geological episodes on Mars to obtain an historical sequence. This can be done by counting craters (the more craters, the older the surface or the formation) and by counting layers of deposits seen in photographs of large channels. In one channel, for example, geologists counted eight layers. This would imply either eight flooding events, in which soil was deposited from the uplands, or eight volcanic eruptions of lava.

"We have several years of work ahead," Mr. Masursky said of the mapping and analyses being undertaken by the U.S. Geological Survey.

For the next few years, the space agency will concentrate its observations on Venus, with a follow-on Venus orbiter that will do in more detail what Pioneer Venus began in Dec. 1978—map the Venusian surface with radar (the surface is obscured from camera view by thick layers of clouds).

The second planetary focus will be on Saturn, the Voyager-1 spacecraft that flew by Jupiter last year arrives there on Nov. 12, 1980, for the first high-resolution look at the planet and its satellites.

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